

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE WOMEN'S
HEALTH RESEARCH AND PRE-
VENTION AMENDMENTS OF 1998

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 1998

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, I introduced legislation to revise and extend a number of important women's health research and prevention programs at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). My bill is a companion measure to S. 1722, the "Women's Health Research and Prevention Amendments of 1998." S. 1722 was introduced in March by Senator BILL FRIST and enjoys strong bipartisan support, including members of the Senate Leadership.

Both the NIH and the CDC play critical roles in efforts to improve women's health through research, screening, prevention, treatment, education and data collection. My bill reauthorizes programs at the NIH for vital research into the causes, prevention and treatment of some of the major diseases affecting women—including osteoporosis, breast and ovarian cancer—and for research into the aging processes of women.

In addition, the bill authorizes a new research program at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to target heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women. This program will advance research into cardiovascular disease, which is the leading cause of death in women. In the past, the medical community has focused on men in research, treatment and counseling for heart disease and stroke. Clearly, the need exists to study these diseases in women to prevent and treat them.

My bill also reauthorizes several major programs at the CDC for prevention and education activities on women's health issues. These include the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Program of Cancer Registries, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and the Centers for Research and Demonstration of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

As Chairman of the Health and Environment Subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee, I believe Congress must play an active role in promoting women's health research and prevention efforts. My bill reauthorizes a number of these critical women's health programs, and I urge all Members to join me in supporting passage of this important legislation.

SUMMARY OF THE WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH
AND PREVENTION AMENDMENTS OF 1998 IN-
TRODUCTION BY THE HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

Purpose: To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs with respect to women's health re-

search and prevention activities at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

TITLE I: PROVISIONS RELATING TO WOMEN'S
HEALTH RESEARCH AT THE NIH.

Section 101. Research Program and Authorization of National Education Program Regarding Drug DES. Amends PHS Act Sec. 403A to extend the research program on DES (diethylstilbestrol), a drug widely prescribed to American women from 1938 to 1971 which has been shown to be harmful to pregnant women and their children. Adds to the PHS Act a new Sec. 1710 to establish a national program through the Public Health Service agencies for education of health professionals and the public with respect to DES.

Section 102. Research on Osteoporosis, Paget's Disease and Related Bone Disorders. Amends PHS Act Sec. 409A(d) to extend the research program on osteoporosis, Paget's disease and related bone disorders at the National Institute on Aging, the National Institute for Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

Section 103. Research on Cancer, Breast Cancer, and Ovarian and Related Cancer. Amends PHS Act Sec. 417B(b) to extend the research programs for basic and clinical research and education efforts with respect to cancer, breast cancer, and ovarian and related cancer.

Section 104. Research on Heart Attack, Stroke, and other Cardiovascular Diseases in Women. Adds to the PHS Act a new Sec. 424A to expand, intensify, and coordinate research and related activities with respect to heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. This new authorization is included to support research into cardiovascular disease, which has been shown to be the leading cause of death in women in the United States.

Section 105. Aging Processes Regarding Women. Amends PHS Act Sec. 445H to extend the research programs at the National Institute on Aging into the aging processes of women, which give particular emphasis to the effects of menopause and the diagnosis, disorders, and complications related to aging and loss of ovarian hormones in women.

Section 106. Office of Research on Women's Health. Amends PHS Act Sec. 486(d) to allow the Director of NIH to make appointments to the Advisory Committee on Research on Women's Health.

TITLE II: PROVISIONS RELATINGS TO WOMEN'S
HEALTH AT THE CDC.

Section 201. National Center for Health Statistics. Amends PHS Act Sec. 306(n) to extend the authority for statistical and epidemiological activities conducted by the NCHS, the federal government's principal health statistical agency. NCHS maintains more than a dozen data systems, including vital statistics data acquired from states, data derived from personal interviews, physical examinations, and laboratory tests, review of records of health care providers, and other survey methods. Data produced by

these systems identify and address a broad spectrum of health concerns from birth to death, including overall health status, lifestyle, exposure to unhealthy influences, the onset and diagnosis of illness and disability, and the use of health care and rehabilitation services. Grant for Special Populations. The legislation extends the program for grants and studies on the health of ethnic and racial populations and on improving methods for developing statistics on ethnic and racial groups. The data collection supported by the NCHS is often the only national data available on the health status of U.S. women and their use of the health care system.

Section 202. National Program of Cancer Registries. Amends PHS Act Sec. 399L to extend the National Cancer Registries Program. The NPCR provides for the development of a comprehensive national cancer database for analysis of the cancer burden in the United States on a state, regional and national population basis. CDC provides funds to States and territories to enhance existing cancer registries; to implement registries in additional states; to develop model legislation and regulations for States to enhance viability of registry operations; to set standards for completeness, timeliness, and quality; and to provide training. This program generates reliable cancer surveillance data needed to monitor trends; guide cancer control programs; assist in allocations of health resources; advance population-based epidemiologic and health services research; and serve as the foundation of a national comprehensive cancer control strategy. CDC provides support to 42 states and the District of Columbia.

Section 203. National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Amends PHS Act Sec. 1510(a) to extend the program, which provides for regular screening for breast and cervical cancers to underserved women, prompt follow-up if necessary, and assurances that the tests are performed in accordance with current quality recommendations. Amends PHS Act Sec. 1501(a)(2) to include support services such as case management under the purposes of the program. Amends PHS Act Sec. 1501(b) to authorize states to contract with for-profit entities to provide all types of services and to clarify that states may give priority to applications of equivalent quality submitted by nonprofit private entities. CDC supports activities at the state and national level in the areas of screening referral and follow-up services, quality assurance, public and provider education, surveillance, collaboration and partnership development.

Section 204. Centers for Research and Demonstration of Health Promotions and Disease Prevention (Prevention Centers). Amends PHS Act Sec. 1706(e) to extend authorization for grants to academic health institutions to establish centers for research and demonstration of health promotion and disease prevention. CDC funds 14 academic centers across the country. Areas of special emphasis include quality of life for special populations and curbing premature morbidity and mortality that lead to excessive health care costs. The NIH Women's Health Initiative and CDC Prevention Research Centers in

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Maryland, North Carolina, and Alabama are working together to develop strategies for prevention of cardiovascular disease in women.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4101,
AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 1998

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises to express his concerns about the inadequacy of the emergency farm relief package in the conference report for H.R. 4101. This Member would like to begin by expressing his appreciation to the distinguished gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. SKEEN) and the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for their diligent work in crafting this legislation.

Although this legislation includes important emergency aid provisions for farmers, this Member believes that it is inadequate to address the enormous needs of agricultural producers who are reeling from depressed commodity prices across the board. Most of the assistance available under this agriculture relief package is targeted toward farmers who have suffered natural disaster and multi-year losses. As a result, it will offer little help to farmers in most agricultural states, such as Nebraska, who are harvesting good crops but encountering drastically lower prices.

Unfortunately, this Member does not believe that the \$1.65 billion in the package for market loss assistance is adequate to compensate producers. Since it represents a 29 percent increase over the AMTA payment received by producers in FY98, it is a good first step. However, the 1996 Farm Act was based on the premise of expanding international markets for the commodities produced by our nation's farmers. This clearly has not happened. Certainly, one of the root causes of the current low commodity prices is the recent economic downturn. Nobody could predict the Asian financial crisis or the contagion effect which is still being felt. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) is now forecasting that FY98 exports will be \$2.3 billion lower than FY97 sales and \$4.8 billion below the FY96 record of \$59.8 billion.

Also, because of the strength of our national economy relative to most other countries, the value of our currency relative to others now makes our exports less price-competitive in Asian markets than our competitor exporters like Canada, Australia, Brazil, or the nations of the European Union. Thus, there is not only a dramatically reduced agricultural export market in Asia, we are also getting a reduced portion of the remaining Asian import business.

This Member continues to support the flexibility offered by the 1996 Agriculture Market Transition Act and does not want to see a return to the policies of the past. Farmers certainly appreciate the freedom to plant what

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they want and for the most part do not want to encounter unnecessary restrictions and bureaucracy. However, proposed changes, such as removing the loan rate caps would likely cause intermediate and long-term problems. A recent study prepared by the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute at the University of Missouri and Iowa State University concluded that such a change would lead to larger supplies and lower prices in the future.

This Member supports the Pomeroy motion to recommit with instructions which proposed that the conferees should "increase the assistance available to family farmers suffering economic loss as a result of record low prices, deteriorating market conditions and/or natural disasters."

In addition, this Member is supportive of recent actions which are designed to assist farmers during these difficult times. For example, this Member was supportive of the legislation which makes \$5.5 billion in current FY99 Farm Act payments to farmers available at an earlier date on October 1, 1998. This action will significantly expedite these much needed payments.

More must be done for our nation's farmers and this Member believes it almost certainly now will be necessary to approve an emergency supplemental appropriation to assist farmers early next year, because the emergency assistance to farmers is not sufficient given the wholly unexpected export conditions in Asia and world markets and very low commodity prices they face.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4101,
AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND BELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 1998

Mrs. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill and to commend Chairman SKEEN for his dedication and commitment to the Agriculture Appropriations process.

He and Senate Subcommittee Chairman, Mr. COCHRAN, along with the full committee chairmen, Mr. LIVINGSTON in the House and Mr. STEVENS in the Senate have worked tirelessly throughout the entire process and, specifically, during conference proceedings.

The conferees did not succumb to outside pressures and stood firm against terrorist countries and parish states. They understood the tremendous differences between dealings with democratically elected governments versus attempts to negotiate with and support terrorist states such as the Castro regime in Cuba—that is what the provision by Senator DODD would have done.

The conferees understood that reality and eliminated the Dodd provision. The House and Senate conferees heard the rhetoric used by supporters of the Dodd provision but, when they heard the facts, they did what was right for the American people and for their security.

The conferees were clear on what they were dealing with when talking about Fidel

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Castro. They knew that Castro had recently rejected a U.S. proposal to provide donated aid to needy Cubans because it was coming from the United States. Even the North Korean dictatorship could not bring itself to deny aid for its people.

The conferees were fully aware of the fact that U.S. policy does not deny food and medicine to the Cuban people; that U.S. policy supports the Cuban people while punishing the dictator that enslaves them.

From a practical standpoint, the conferees understood that Castro does not have the money to purchase food because Castro's socialist economy is a dismal failure.

As far as "credits", the conferees were aware of the fact that Castro has the highest per capita debt in Latin America, rendering Cuba unworthy of credit from any country or international lender in the world. The Dodd provision would have made the U.S. the laughing stock of the world. It would have turned the U.S. into the only country in the world offering to extend credits to Fidel Castro.

The conferees recalled the fact that just a few weeks ago, the FBI rounded up 10 Cuban spies working to obtain intelligence from three U.S. military bases in South Florida.

With the enemy at our doorstep; with Castro agents gnawing at U.S. domestic security; there were those who actually wanted to appease the oppressive Castro regime by supporting the Dodd provision.

But again, the majority of the conferees could not, would not be fooled. They dropped the Dodd provision from the Agriculture Appropriations bill.

I appreciate their cooperation throughout the last couple of months, and praise them for their commitment to what is right and just. On behalf of the Cuban people and the people of terrorist and oppressive regimes around the world, thank you.

SALUTING THE MEMORY OF
SANDY ANDREWS

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in 1991, a young woman in my district, Sandy Andrews, was tragically killed when a train struck her vehicle at a railroad crossing.

But sometimes, out of such tragedies, come good things.

Sandy Andrews was active in youth sports in North Cove, North Carolina, where she lived with her husband and three sons. So to honor her memory, her family donated approximately 10 acres along U.S. Highway 221 for building a park. With the involvement of the McDowell County government, many volunteers, and local grant monies, that park was built.

On Saturday, September 12, 1998, the Sandy Andrews Memorial Park was opened, providing a ball field with dugouts, a playground, basketball court, and a volleyball court.

In this day when so many senseless tragedies occur, the building of this park is a tribute

to both the memory of Sandy Andrews, and the resolution of her family and her community to honor her memory.

It is an honor to share the story of that tribute with my colleagues today.

[From the McDowell News, Sept. 14, 1998]
**FAMILY HOPES MEMORIAL PARK WILL BENEFIT
 COUNTY'S CHILDREN**
 (By Ragan Robinson)

A host of North Cove residents and county officials were on hand for the dedications of the Sandy Andrews Memorial Park Saturday morning.

Approximately 10 acres of land located on U.S. 221 North was donated for the park by Roger, Tom and Louis Andrews.

The county put up funds, enlisted volunteer and inmate labor and received grant money to add the ballfield, dugout, playground, basketball court and volleyball court.

It was named after Roger Andrews' late wife, Sandy, who was killed in 1991 when a train hit her vehicle at a nearby railroad crossing.

"This could not have happened without the generosity of the Andrews family," said Commission Chairman Butch Hogan during the dedication.

Sandy Andrews would have been very excited to see the park finished, according to her family.

She was involved in youth sports in the North Cove community, where she and her husband lived.

"It's a great tribute to a great woman," said Hogan.

Ben McCall, president of North Cove Youth Activities, spoke to the group, saying that area residents are proud of their community and of their children.

"America will hopefully return to a lot of the things North Cove never left," he noted. "Ours are good kids and they're worth our effort. This is only a portion of what we should do for them."

He also praised the hard work many in the community had put into making the park a reality, adding that Roger Andrews had spent many long, hot days laboring to get it finished.

Roger Andrews acknowledged the effort so many had made and said watching the park benefit local children would be all the reward he and his family wanted for their investment.

After introducing Sandy Andrews' three sons, Benji, Brian and Lee, he read a chapter from Corinthians which he said had been his late wife's favorite.

She always had tremendous amount of patience, he said, and possessed the ability to endure a great deal without complaint.

"Charity, which Sandy possessed such a great measure of, is the only thing that exists beyond the grave," he said. "We got this done with the inspiration she left with us."

After the dedication, organizers held a potato sack race, a three-legged race, a wheelbarrow race and an egg and spoon race.

There was also youth softball, volleyball, soccer, basketball and softball for the visitors.

[From the McDowell News, Sept. 15, 1998]
**PARK A TRIBUTE TO BOTH ANDREWS AND
 COMMUNITY**

The Sandy Andrews Memorial Park in North Cove is a triumph born of tragedy.

Sandy Andrews, a wife and mother who was active in her community, died in 1991 when a train struck her vehicle at a railroad

crossing. The Andrews family donated 10 acres of land off U.S. 221 for a recreation park that would help keep Sandy's memory alive and provide a much needed place in North Cove for people to come together for fun and fellowship.

On Saturday, county officials, community leaders, members of the Andrews family and residents of North Cove helped dedicate that park.

"This could not have happened without the generosity of the Andrews family," said County Commission Chairman Butch Hogan.

And it could not have happened without a joint effort between the community and local government.

The park is an example of what can be done through cooperation. While the red tape and bureaucracy inherent to government can often be frustrating, this is one time when all the pieces came together.

The county earmarked money for the park, secured grants to help with its development and coordinated with the state to provide inmate labor for the project. Roger Andrews, husband of Sandy, spent a great deal of time along with many other members of the community helping with its development.

The park is an asset to North Cove and it stands as a tribute to a good woman, a generous family and a caring community.

EULOGY FOR MEG DONOVAN

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, over the week-end Secretary of State Madeleine Albright delivered a eulogy for Meg Donovan, who departed this world on October 1. I ask that Secretary Albright's eulogy for Meg be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EULOGY FOR MEG

Father D'Silvo; Duffy, Colin, Emma, Liam, Mr. Daniel Donovan, Patrick, Paula, Mary Ellen, and other members of Meg Donovan's family; colleagues, friends and acquaintances of Meg:

There are times when it seems more fitting just to stammer with emotion than to speak with finely turned phrases.

It does not seem fair; it is not fair that Heaven, which already has so much, now has so much more. And that we here on Earth, who need so much, have lost someone who is irreplaceable in our hearts.

This we know. Meg could not pass from one world to the other without changing both.

We are crushed with grief. But the scriptures say that those who mourn are blessed for they shall be comforted; and we are comforted by the knowledge that, somewhere up above, God is getting an earful on human rights.

I did not become acquainted with Meg Donovan until I went to the State Department in 1993. Like her, I was a mother of three, including twins. I felt I understood better than some others might the choices and challenges she faced. But many of you knew her longer and more intimately than I. I cannot capture her personality or her career in full.

To me, if there is one word that sums up Meg, it is "completeness."

There are others in this town who are smart and good at their jobs; others with a commitment to causes that are right and

just; others who bargain shrewdly and hard; others with a warm and wonderful sense of humor; others who understand the obligations of friendship; others who are devoted and loving to their families; others who have the discipline to live their faith.

There may even be others with Christmas sweaters that light up and play jingle bells. But rarely have the elements of true character been so artfully mixed as they were in Meg Donovan. Van Gogh is arriving in Washington; but a human masterpiece is gone.

When I was designated by President Clinton to serve as Secretary of State, I did what my predecessor, Warren Christopher, did. I turned to the person with the best instincts in Washington on how to deal with our friends on Capitol Hill. That was Meg. We began preparing in December.

Now, naturally, I thought the President had made a brilliant choice for the job, but I had to wonder, as we went along in practice, and Meg corrected and improved upon my every answer on every subject, whether there was anyone more qualified to be Secretary of State than she.

Of course, that being December, the birthday of the twins came along. And naturally, Liam and Emma didn't understand why their mother couldn't promise to attend the party. Their proposal, passed on and advocated by Meg, was that we adjourn our practice session and re-convene at Chuck E. Cheese. It is typical that, when the hour of the party drew near, Meg excused herself, and did not ask but told her new boss, that she was heading for Chuck E. Cheese.

When he was Secretary of State, George Marshall used to tell his staff "don't fight the problem, decide it, then take action." I suspect he would have like Meg a lot because, all her life, Meg was a doer.

Like quite a few others, she came to Washington committed to the fight for tolerance and respect for basic human rights for all people. What set her apart is that she could still make that claim after having worked here 25 years.

Whether at the Helsinki Commission, or the House Committee on International Relations, or the Department of State, Meg was one of the good guys. She could out-talk anyone, but talk isn't what she was after. She wanted change.

She wanted Soviet Jews to be able to exercise their right to emigrate. She wanted Tibetans to be able to preserve their heritage. She wanted prisoners of conscience to breathe the air of freedom. She wanted women to have the power to make choices that would determine the course of their lives.

Above all, she wanted to draw on and draw out the best in America: the America that would use its resources and power to help others achieve the blessings we all too often take for granted.

There were her ideals, but Meg was more than a dreamer. No one was more effective than she at creating the coalitions, marshaling the arguments and devising the strategies that would yield concrete results.

One of Meg's big problems was that she knew the system better and played it better than anyone else. So, whenever we found ourselves in a real legislative mess, which was not more than three or four times a week, we turned to Meg to help get us out.

Around the Department and earlier in her years on Capitol Hill, Meg's energy and wisdom added sparkle to every meeting. When she spoke, people listened. When she listened, people chose their words with care. She was thoughtful and patient with those

who, by virtue of experience or ability, needed her help. She brought out the best in others; just as she demanded the best from herself.

In our collective mind's eye, we can still see her striding purposefully down a hall with her arms full of folders, trailed by some hapless Ambassadorial nominee whose future had been entrusted to Meg's capable hands.

We see her, hugely pregnant, maneuvering around swivel chairs and outthrust elbows on the cramped dais of the House International Relations Committee.

We see her serious and firm, forearms chopping the air for emphasis, persuading us with eloquence and passion that doing the right thing is also the smart thing.

We see her relaxing at an office party, gold bracelets flashing, surrounded by flowers from her garden, a cherub's face aglow with health and life, 100 megawatt smile turned on full.

We see her where she most belonged, with Duffy, her partner of 24 years, and with their children.

And as we see her, we also hear that inimitable laugh, which was not exactly musical, but which conveyed a love and enjoyment of living that somehow makes what happened even harder to believe and accept.

Meg knew the impermanence of life. She lost her mother to cancer and a sister to cystic fibrosis. So she made the most of every single day.

The poet, William Blake, wrote that:
He who binds himself to a joy
Does the winged life destroy
But he who kisses the joy as it flies
Lives in eternity's sunrise.

No force, not even life itself, could bind Meg Donovan or ground her flight. She was only 47. But, in that time, her gifts to those of us who are gathered here and to those from around the world who have benefited directly or indirectly from her commitment, were full and rich.

This morning, as she looks down upon us, I know that she would expect us to cry and that, if she could, she would herself hand us the tissues. But she would also want us to be thankful for our time together, and to dedicate ourselves to improving our own lives by helping others.

We are sad today, but our sorrow is accompanied by the abundance of joy in the memories we share, the life we celebrate and the love that surrounds us.

May that joy melt, over time, the clouds of our grief.

May Meg's family, especially, draw comfort from our affection and from the deep respect we held for her.

And may Meg Donovan rest in peace, for we will never, never forget her.

COMPENSATION OF RETIRED MILITARY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to submit the following for inclusion in the RECORD on behalf of the veterans of Rhode Island.

[From the State of Rhode Island in General Assembly, January Session, A.D. 1998]

JOINT RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO AMEND TITLE TEN, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO THE COMPENSATION OF RETIRED MILITARY

Introduced by: Representative Pires.

Date introduced: March 25, 1998.

Referred to: Committee on Finance.

Whereas, American servicemen and women have dedicated their careers to protect the rights we all enjoy; and

Whereas, Career military personnel endured hardships, privation, the threat of death, disability and long separations from their families in service to our country; and

Whereas, Integral to the success of our military forces are those soldiers and sailors who have made a career of defending our great nation in peace and war from the revolutionary war to present day; and

Whereas, There exists a gross inequity in the federal statutes that denies disabled career military equal rights to receive Veterans Administration disability compensation concurrent with receipt of earned military retired pay; and

Whereas, Legislation has been introduced in the United States Congress to remedy this inequity applicable to career military dating back to the nineteenth century; and

Whereas, The injustice concerns those veterans who are both retired with a minimum of 20 years, are denied concurrent receipt of hard earned military longevity retirement pay and Veterans Administration awards for service connected with disability; and

Whereas, Career military earn retirement benefits based on longevity of twenty years for honorable and faithful service and rank at time of retirement; and

Whereas, Veterans administered compensations serve a different purpose from longevity retired pay and are intended to compensate for pain, suffering, disfigurement, chemicals, wound injuries and a loss of earning ability and have a minimum requirement of 90 days of active duty; and

Whereas, The prevailing idea that military retirement pay is "free" is false. There is a contribution to retirement pay, which is calculated to reduce military base pay and retirement pay by approximately seven percent when pay and allowances are computed and approved by Congress; and

Whereas, Traditionally, a career military person receives a lower pay and retirement than his or her civilian counterpart and has invested a life of hardships and long hours without the benefit of overtime pay and lack of freedom of expression through the unions; and

Whereas, The Veterans Administration awards dependents allowances to disabled veterans with a thirty percent (30%) disability or more for each dependent, which allowances are increased with the amount of disability; and

Whereas, The Department of Defense deducts the entire amounts of dependents allowance, essentially leaving the disabled military retiree with no dependents allowance and that extends the discrimination to the families of military longevity retirees; and

Whereas, It is unfair to require disabled military retirees to fund their own Veterans Administration compensation by deductions on a dollar for dollar basis in the Department of Defense; and

Whereas, No such deduction applies to similarly situated federal civil service or Congressional retirement benefits to receive Veterans Administration compensation; and

Whereas, A statutory change is necessary to correct this injustice and discrimination in order to insure that America's commitment to national and international goals be matched by the same allegiance to those who sacrificed on behalf of those goals; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations hereby urges the United States Congress to amend title ten, United States Code relating to the compensation of retired military, permitting concurrent receipt of military retired pay and Veterans Administration compensation, including dependents allowances; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he hereby is authorized and directed to transmit a duly certified copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, Secretary of Defense, Senate Majority and Minority Leaders of the U.S. Congress, Speaker of the House, Committee Chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee and Veterans Affairs Committee, House Committee Chairman, National Security and Veterans Affairs Committee, and each member of the Rhode Island Delegation to Congress.

LANE MEMORIAL CHRISTIAN
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1866-1998

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Lane Memorial Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the District's most distinguished congregations, on the occasion of its 132th Anniversary and Homecoming Celebration. Lane has a long history of community service and has touched the lives of thousands through its outreach ministries that include the "Break of Life" Ministry and the Clothes Closet.

Lane was established in 1866 under the pastorate of the late Reverend Henson Primrose. The original and present site at 14th and C Street, NE was purchased with the assistance of General O.O. Howard, head of the Freedmen's Bureau and founder of Howard University. Participating in the purchase were Lane officers: Jacob Crumpton, James Green and Benjamin Whitaker.

In 1898, under the leadership of the Reverend J.R. White, the original white frame building was torn down, and a brick edifice was erected. In 1924, under the direction of Reverend P.L. Moore, an addition was constructed in the rear of the church. Following the death, in 1937, of the Right Reverend Isaac Lane, Fifth Bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, the East Washington Mission was renamed Lane Chapel in his honor. In 1945, under the pastorate of Reverend C.E. Kelly, the mortgage was paid off and the church was renovated. The parsonage, at 1615 East Capitol Street, NE, was purchased, in 1951, while Reverend W.C. Doty was the pastor.

The church was deeded to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1954, the denomination's name was changed to the

Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. Reverend Giles R. Wright served as pastor from 1954-1959. Under his leadership, the church purchased two adjacent lots. In 1977, during the pastorate of Reverend Allen W. Singh, an Educational Building was erected on the two lots. Further renovations were made while Reverend Marshall Jenifer was pastor, including a unique set of stained glass windows and a mural. The windows tell the story of the denomination's illustrious history and proclaims its Christian message. The church offices and parsonage were renovated in 1993, and air conditioning was installed in the sanctuary.

Outstanding among the many former pastors of Lane are, Reverend A.W. Womack, who was elected Bishop in 1950, and Reverend M.L. Breeding who, in 1954, was elected General Secretary of the Department of Kingdom Extension.

Over the years, many sons of Lane have answered the call to the ministry. The church has witnessed the acceptance of the call by five of its sons and two of its daughters: Joseph Carter, Walter Gaskin, Joseph Collins, Oliver Chase, Charles H. Roman, Azarine Mayes McClellan and Paulette M.E. Stevens. The Reverends Helen S. Clanton, Drexel N. Mitchell and Kenneth K. Dubose have served as associate ministers and received their first charges from this congregation. The present pastor, the Reverend H. Shirley Clanton, was assigned to Lane on August 2, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, the Lane Memorial Christian Methodist Episcopal Church is a beacon of light and hope in this city. I ask this body to join me in celebrating its rich history and traditional of spiritual, civic, and social activism.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS BERNARD McADAMS III

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to a young man from my district who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. Bernard McAdams was proudly serving his country at Suwon Air Base as a member of the First 43rd Air Defense Artillery Battalion, south of Seoul, South Korea. In less than two years in the military, McAdams won commendations for sharpshooting, bravery, and leadership. Yet, his ultimate act of leadership ultimately cost him his life.

Last month, Private McAdams was assisting civilians amidst torrential rains on the Korean peninsula when he and two other soldiers were killed in a mudslide. However, while these great forces of nature were able to sweep him away from his family and friends, no power exists that can ever rob us of the sprint that he left behind. A graduate of Penfield High School near Rochester, New York, Bernard McAdams was known for his kindness, his intelligence, and his generosity. He grew up participating in activities such as the Boy Scouts, and Jack and Jill of America, a volunteer service club. He was a lover of Shakespeare, history, sports and art. In particular, many will remember him for his skill

and interest in cartooning. Private McAdams was also a man of faith who was known for often reading and re-reading the Bible.

Mr. Speaker, the people who knew Private First Class Bernard McAdams III will forever be touched by the short time that he had in this world. This young man died as he lived, as a hero and as a role model. I send my condolences to his family and on behalf of my colleagues, offer my thanks and admiration for representing this nation with honor and dignity.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO MODIFY THE TAX ON COM- MERCIAL AVIATION FOR ISLAND AIRPORTS

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today Congressman DELAHUNT and I are introducing legislation to modify the tax on commercial aviation to and from airports located on sparsely populated islands. Senator CHAFEE has introduced companion legislation in the Senate.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 replaced the 10 percent airline ticket tax with a combination ticket tax and per passenger segment charge. Under prior law, domestic air passenger transportation was subject to an excise tax equal to 10 percent of the amount of the ticket price. The new formula, which is gradually phased-in, is a combination of a 7.5 percent excise tax on the price of a ticket and a fixed fee of \$3 per segment.

Congress enacted a new formula to ensure a long-term stable funding source for the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. The formula was changed to reflect a user-based approach to pay for the use of FAA service and facilities. This new formula has resulted in inequities for short distance flights between an island and the mainland. When fully phased-in, the new tax formula could represent as much as 18 percent of the ticket price of a short distance flight to an island.

Short distance flights between islands and a mainland make little demand on Air Traffic Control (ATC) services as these flights do not use ATC centers, and rarely use departure or arrival control. These short island flights usually are transferred from the departure control tower to the destination control tower.

Air and ferry transportation provide islands with a vital link to the mainland for shopping, employment, health care and other needs. For these communities, air and ferry service maintain a delicate balance, where both are needed to meet the communities' needs for mainland access.

The new formula is harsh on island communities and for this reason, the legislation I am introducing will provide more equitable tax treatment for short distance flights to and from islands. This legislation would modify the tax to allow island airports to pay a 10 percent excise tax instead of the new formula which includes a segment fee. The legislation defines an island airport as an airport located on an island with population of 20,000 or less,

400,000 or fewer commercial passengers departing by air from such airport, and 50 percent or more of the initial flight segments of such commercial passengers are 100 miles or less.

I urge my colleagues to review this legislation and to consider addressing the inequities that were created by the new ticket tax formula.

TRIBUTE TO CATHLEEN KENNEDY—OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROFESSOR OF THE YEAR

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating my constituent and a fellow educator, Professor Cathleen Kennedy of the College of San Mateo, for her extraordinary dedication to teaching, her commitment to students, and her innovative teaching methods.

Recently, Mr. Speaker, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching named Professor Kennedy the Outstanding Community College Professor of the Year as a mark of her high achievement. Professor Kennedy was selected from among more than 500 faculty members nominated by colleges and universities across our country in the U.S. Professors of the Year program—the only national award program which recognizes college professors for their teaching.

As a former professional computer systems consultant, Professor Cathleen Kennedy left consulting to serve as a role model and help others achieve their dreams. She encourages her students to envision themselves as future programmers or engineers. By persuading the Network Professional Association and several corporations to help develop an on-campus Networking Technologies Lab, Professor Kennedy has provided her students the opportunity to access the latest computer hardware and software and allowed them to work with experienced professionals on the newest technologies. Among her other numerous accomplishments, Professor Kennedy also adapted an introductory computer science course for distance learning, providing multimedia materials and support for students through voicemail, e-mail, and the World Wide Web.

Mr. Speaker, Professor Cathleen Kennedy is a teacher who exemplifies the ideals of innovation and selflessness. She is truly the Outstanding Community College Professor of this nation. The College of San Mateo as well as all of San Mateo County are greatly rewarded by her presence and by the ideals of higher education that she represents so admirably. I urge my colleagues to join me in extending to her our best wishes and congratulations for her outstanding achievement.

HONORING THE AMERICAN
MUSLIM COMMUNITY

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak for one minute about American Muslim involvement in our Nation's political process. Participation is a fundamental requirement for the strength of our democracy, so it is gratifying when I see a community making such great strides toward becoming politically active. The American Muslim community is drawing strength from their common interests to bring issues of concern to the forefront.

This summer, I had the pleasure of attending the American Muslim Council's (AMC) 7th Annual National Convention. The AMC was established in 1990 to provide a fair and accurate picture of the American Muslim community to policy makers. The theme of the convention was "Strengthening Our Common Ground." I was amazed at the diversity of this gathering. The attendees were from a wide variety of backgrounds with their American citizenship and religion as their common bonds. Important issues on their agenda included protection of Muslim families from harassment, media abuse, and obstacles for Muslim students in public schools.

I would like to bring your attention to an article by Larry Witham that recently appeared in the Washington Times. It aptly describes the Muslim community's quest to become more active in local and national politics.

The article explains that although many American Muslims are still absent from civic and political activities, increased involvement of the community has begun to make a positive difference. American Muslims have been instrumental in electing candidates to State and Federal offices. Community members have begun to occupy visible positions themselves, as chaplains in the military and as law enforcement officials.

I move to insert the Washington Times article "Muslims urged to play part in politics" from June 28, 1998 in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to honor the value American Muslim participation adds to our political system.

It greatly concerns me, that in a nation that prides itself on religious freedom and values religious diversity, that many American Muslims are stereotyped by the media and even government officials as terrorists or likely terrorists. The vast majority of American Muslims embody the American Dream, are loyal to our flag, and are substantial contributing members to our communities. I am proud to represent so many Muslims and proud of their achievements in our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in commending the American Muslim community for their efforts to become more politically involved. Their increasingly active community serves as a wonderful example to all Americans.

MUSLIMS URGED TO PLAY PART IN POLITICS
END OF ISOLATION IS CALLED A MUST
(By Larry Witham)

As a politically-conscious Muslim, M.M. Ali shows up at both Democratic and Repub-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

lican meetings in Northern Virginia but finds himself "the lone person from my part of the world."

The absence of Muslims from civic and political life may still be the rule in the United States, except where they make up a large voting block, speakers said at the annual national meeting yesterday of the American Muslim Council (AMC).

"It is unwise, as some of us do, to live in islands of isolation," Mr. Ali told the event, which drew nearly 1,000 participants from across the country. "Mainstreaming is the only viable way to rise up and be counted."

A main focus of the second annual Washington meeting of the council, formed in 1990 as the leading policy and lobbying group for Muslims, is to encourage more political involvement and to fight defamation.

Muslims now serve as chaplains in the military, one is a state senator in North Carolina, and others work for the FBI and attorneys general. Politicians, moreover, go to their mosques and write resolutions to recognize their festivals.

Yet the financially based political clout of other minorities—such as Jews, Greeks, Hispanics and blacks—is not yet a tool of an estimated 5 million Muslims nationwide, divided roughly in half between immigrants and blacks.

Khalil Munir, a former congressional staffer, said he witnessed how lack of money prompted three lawmakers he campaigned for in Brooklyn, N.Y., to overlook voters of the Islamic faith.

"When election time came, they knew they did not have to be accountable to the Muslim people," he said.

He and other speakers said Muslims must pool their money, earmark it for favorite lawmakers, do volunteer work and serve the community in civic roles.

One success story, said Randa Fagmy, a foreign policy and legal affairs aide for Sen. Spencer Abraham, Michigan Republican, was his narrow election victory on a Muslim swing vote.

Mr. Abraham, the only Arab-American in the Senate, was bolstered by a registration campaign among Muslims and a telephone network that urged them to vote on Election Day, she said.

"Encourage your kids to go into politics as a profession," Mrs. Fahmy said.

New Jersey's 350,000 Muslim families also were instrumental in electing one local official and one senator in recent years, said Morad Aboud Sabe, president of the Arab American League of Voters of the state.

"It's time for the Muslim community to produce its own candidates from within," Mr. Sabe said, noting that such civic involvement must start with the second generation at an early age.

While one political concern of Muslim activists may be U.S. foreign policy toward their homelands, the priority at the AMC meeting was protection of Muslim families from harassment, media abuse or obstacles in public schools.

On Friday, FBI Director Louis Freeh was scheduled to address the group at a meeting in the Hart Senate Office Building, but he canceled and instead sent Brekke Tron, head of the FBI's civil rights program.

"I was not satisfied with the director not showing up," AMC Secretary Abdurahman Alamoudi said. He acknowledged the tension between FBI efforts to stop terrorism and American Muslim concerns about suffering from guilt by association.

Despite the director's absence, "we broke the myth of the FBI in our Muslim commu-

nity," Mr. Alamoudi said. "The public meeting was a milestone."

After Mr. Tron gave a presentation on FBI enforcement ethics and efforts to work with all ethnic groups, three Muslim representatives recounted cases in which law enforcement agents violated the civil rights of that group.

THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE
PROCESS

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, last week, Jews all over the world celebrated the most solemn day of their religious calendar, Yom Kippur. After twenty-four hours of fasting, prayer, and reflection, the shofar is sounded and worshippers call out, "Next Year in Jerusalem." I know that I speak for my constituents and all Americans—Jews and non Jews alike—who fervently hope that the coming year will bring peace in Jerusalem and throughout the Middle East.

Achieving peace between Israel and the Palestinians and neighboring Arab states is clearly in U.S. national interest. A stable Middle East will not only reduce military risks, but will enhance the economic vitality of the region and indeed the world. A failed peace process, sadly, will bring economic disruptions, terrorism, and even war. We simply cannot allow the enemies of peace to prevail.

Mr. Speaker, it is a historical reality that active, direct U.S. involvement, at the highest levels, is an indispensable ingredient to Middle East peace. This was especially true when the Camp David Accords led to a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. U.S. leadership also helped Israel and the Palestinians begin implementing the historic Oslo accord.

Over the past several months, the progress made at Oslo has slowed. That is why I was very heartened that the Administration has intensified its work on this issue. Under U.S. auspices, Prime Minister Netanyahu and Chairman Arafat met on September 28. At this meeting, it appears that significant progress was made toward resolving the remaining differences that are keeping the parties from concluding the next agreement. And it is clear that this important step forward occurred because the President has again made a Middle East peace agreement one of his foremost foreign policy priorities.

Mr. Speaker, as this session of Congress races to a close, I urge my colleagues to support the Middle East peace process. I hope my colleagues will join me in encouraging the President to continue his active involvement. I also hope that Members of Congress will urge both Israel and the Palestinians to avoid unilateral actions which could disrupt the thoughtful negotiations that seem to be headed toward an important breakthrough.

COMPETITION IN THE ELECTRONIC
MARKETPLACE**HON. STEVE LARGENT**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, within the next few weeks, a lawsuit filed by the U.S. Department of Justice and 20 state attorneys general to protect competition in the electronic marketplace will go to trial.

The decision in this matter may define the development of the digital economy. And apart from the upcoming trial, Congress may be required to sort through the issues raised in this case, either in legislation or through additional hearing. In a month when Members of Congress are faced with many other critical issues, we should pay close attention to these proceedings.

It is the interest of the American people for the Internet—the most important new marketplace to come along in decades—to develop in an atmosphere that promotes innovation by the thousands of software and online service companies across America.

These electronic entrepreneurs have been one of the driving forces in the prolonged period of economic growth we have enjoyed in recent years. While I am usually a strong advocate for keeping the government out of the marketplace, there is too much at stake in the future of the Internet to run the risk that innovation will be stifled.

Mistakes made today in maintaining competition could provide the justification down the road for unnecessary government regulation. Our economy and the public will be better served if these concerns are addressed today through efforts that fall short of regulation. While we should not rush to final judgment before a trial has been held, there is clearly ample reason for the Justice Department case to go forward.

We are a nation governed by laws, not emotions. And regardless of the feelings some of us may have toward certain companies or the Department of Justice, we must make sure that our laws are being followed, and that the public interest is being protected.

The scheduled trial is necessary to ensure that the law is being followed and that electronic commerce will continue to develop to benefit both large and small companies, as well as the American people.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for roll call votes 426 to 479 due to a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on roll call votes: 427, 428, 429, 430, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 440, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 466, 467, 469, 470, 471, 472, 474, 475, 476, and 477; and no on roll call votes: 426, 431, 433,

439, 441, 447, 448, 450, 451, 459, 463, 468, 473, 478, and 479.

HONORING COLONEL ALBERT S.
HINKLE**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened to inform our colleagues of the loss of a man who, for over thirty years, has been a close friend, a loyal confidant, a dedicated staff member, and an outstanding public servant.

Colonel Al Hinkle was born November 6, 1917, in Fargo, North Dakota, to Ned and Mildred Hinkle. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from North Dakota State University and thereafter was a 1958 graduate to the Yale University Institute for Organizational Management and did postgraduate work at Yale in 1959. He also attended Corning Community College.

Al was employed by the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington. During World War II, Al served in the Army as a finance officer assigned to General Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff, attaining the rank of Colonel. He was the Currency Director of the European Theater Operations.

Subsequent to World War II, from 1946, to 1950, Al was a salesman for Oneida Ltd., in Oneida, New York, responsible for sales in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. He then advanced to division manager for Frigidaire, Onondago Supply in Syracuse from 1951 to 1952. From 1953 to 1955, Al served as District Manager for the Kelvinator Division of American Motors in Buffalo. In 1956, Al served as the Executive Secretary of the Oneida Chamber of Commerce.

Over the next decade, Al served as the Executive Vice President of the Greater Corning Area Chamber of Commerce, and from 1966 to 1971, served as a Regional Manager of the New York State Department of Commerce. He was an Assistant Director of the Corning Urban Renewal Agency from 1971 to 1972, and then became Assistant Commissioner for Special Programs with the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal. He served in that position until May 1975.

In September 1975, Al Hinkle joined my staff as a legislative assistant, serving for 22 years until early 1997, when he retired. He was invaluable to me and my office, performing such duties as organizing seminars and meetings, managing my district office in Monsey, N.Y., traveling with me throughout our District, and keeping me aware of events affecting my constituency.

As Members of Congress, we are all well aware how imperative it is to have knowledgeable, well-informed, trustworthy staff members. Al was the epitome of such an assistant. However, he was more than exemplary employee, Al was also a good friend.

Al was never reluctant to express his opinions and views, and more often than not was proven correct. I was always proud to have Al represent me at public functions and was im-

pressed with his detailed reports on what had transpired. He was of great help to me over the years in being my eyes and ears, helping me to keep my fingers on the pulse of Rockland County.

Al's tenure as First Vice Chairman of the Rockland County Republican Committee was marked by the increased growth in our party. In 1979, Al was mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for Rockland County Clerk, but withdrew his name.

Al was a member of the American Chamber of Commerce Executives, the New York State Association of Industrial Development Agencies, and the state Chamber of Commerce Executives. He was also a past president of the New York-Penn Tier Association of Chambers of Commerce, and served as a director of the American Retail Association Executives. Al's community service included many years as an energetic Monsey Rotarian, an active officer in the Reserve Officers Association of the United States and an energetic member of several veterans organizations.

Al was married to the lovely June Brooks and they enjoyed a long, fruitful, and happy life together. When June became terminally ill with cancer, Al was a devoted helpmate throughout her long illness, and rarely left her side. The passing of his beloved wife in January 1994, was a deep loss to Al. He was never quite the same after her passing.

Al is survived by his sons, Albert II, David, and Frederick; and brother, John; and four grandchildren. Al will be afforded the honor, which he fully deserved, of a military burial in Arlington National Cemetery on October 16, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, I invite our colleagues to join with me in extending to Al's sons, his family, and his many friends, our deepest condolences.

AMERICA'S IMPACT AID ASSOCIATION: 25 YEARS OF WORK FOR
OUR COUNTRY**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make note that the National Association of Federally Impact Schools this year celebrates its 25th Anniversary.

The NAFIS represents school districts that are federally impacted—that is, their streams of state and local sales and property tax revenues are affected by the presence of military facilities of Indian lands. The federal presence in each American community represents a clear and convincing federal responsibility: that until the federal government pays local property and sales tax, it owes the schools a full and fair measure of impact aid, so that these schools may provide an excellent education to the children of military families and Native Americans, and to all children in affected communities. This association represents hundreds of American school districts, including the San Diego Unified Schools in my congressional district. It also plays a vital role in informing the bipartisan Congressional Impact

Aid Coalition, of which I am a member, so that we can keep current on issues with respect to this federal responsibility of impact aid.

I want to note that NAFIS, on October 6, 1998, will honor the past presidents of the Association. Since 1973, these individuals have worked for fair treatment of our federally impacted schools, and for fair impact aid appropriations. In order of their service, these NAFIS presidents were: Lance Eldred, Dave Fish, June Quint, Thomas Bobo, Glenn Barnes, Don Bruno, Pat Hayden, Bob Thomas, Clarence Ham, Dave Kinkaid, Ed Hennessee, Ivan Small, Steve Pratt, and the current president, Lowell Draffen.

I also want to recognize NAFIS Executive Director John Forkenbrock and his staff, who work very hard to keep lawmakers, congressional staffs, and association members themselves well informed about impact aid.

In addition, at the same event where NAFIS honors its presidents, the association will pay a special honor to one of our colleagues: the distinguished chairman from Illinois and chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, the Honorable JOHN EDWARD PORTER. NAFIS will award him the Harry S. Truman Recognition Award for his vigorous advocacy in support of impact aid as a clear federal responsibility. Year after year, President Clinton's budgets have slashed and gutted impact aid, and year after year, Chairman PORTER has courageously and successfully fought to ensure that the federal government meets this fundamental responsibility to our schools, our communities, and our military and Native American families. It is worth noting that Chairman PORTER is only the second person ever to be recognized with this honor, the other being our late colleague, the gentleman from Kentucky, Representative Bill Natcher, a great and respected member of this House who earned and received the respect of us all.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States now note this tribute to the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools on its 25th anniversary, on its presidents and staff, and upon impact aid's great champion in Congress, the Honorable JOHN EDWARD PORTER, in appreciation for their service and dedication past, present and future.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF GENE MCCABE, A TRUE HERO

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my dear friend, Eugene McCabe, who passed away September 29th at the age of 61.

Fulfilling his commitment to the health needs of his community, Mr. McCabe, against all odds, conceived and built a first-class hospital in Harlem, in the center of my Congressional District.

Friends have used words like "dogged persistence" to describe the passion that drove him. Above all, he was a man who loved his family, his people and his community, and was determined to do the best for them.

I am proud to honor Mr. McCabe who made a difference in his life and has left a precious legacy for future generations. I commend to my colleagues the following tribute by Jack Newfield which appeared in the New York Post.

[From the New York Post, Oct. 5, 1998]

CITY LOST TRUE HERO WITH HOSPITAL HEAD'S DEATH

(By Jack Newfield)

Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa are great, but they are not the only heroes in the world.

There are quiet heroes on a smaller scale all over this city. It's just that their good works don't get on television and are not performed before 50,000 fans.

One such hero of the city died the other day. His name is Gene McCabe, and the whole city should know his name, and know his story.

I knew Gene McCabe for 15 years. He was a dignified healer in a vulgar time. He was a long-distance runner in a season of sprinters.

McCabe founded and ran a great hospital called North General in Harlem, an institution that saved lives, created 2,000 jobs, revived a whole neighborhood, built housing and survived constant fiscal crises.

In the plague years of AIDS, crack, and health-care budget cuts, McCabe's hospital provided the best possible care to the poor dependent on Medicare and Medicaid.

You should know three things about Gene McCabe that made him tick. He was a Marine. He was a climber of mountains. And his role model was his own father, a respected civic leader in New Haven.

Gene died at 61, in the hospital he created. When he was told his breast cancer was terminal, he asked to die in his own hospital, surrounded by his own employees.

Gene could have been anything in Harlem. He was smart, efficient, honest and wonderful with people.

Mayor Dinkins offered him a big job with a car and driver, but he said no, thanks.

The Clinton administration wanted him to run the Harlem Empowerment Zone, but North General was his mission.

He was the sort of inner-directed man who did not need the external validation of reading his name in the papers, or sitting on the dais of banquets honoring him.

Creating a first-rate hospital in Harlem was Gene's dream nobody could defer. It was his flower in the sun he did not let dry up.

A professionally managed, community-oriented hospital became Gene's dream in 1979, when the Hospital for Joint Diseases abandoned Harlem, and the city targeted Sydenham Hospital for closing.

The dream came true only after repeated brushes, with extinction. The hospital didn't make financial sense on paper. But you can't quantify determination and sacrifice on paper.

The hospital opened with no assets. It averted bankruptcy in 1988 with \$150 million in state bonds, arranged by Mario Cuomo and the late David Axelrod.

At one point the hospital couldn't maintain a bank account because there was a lien by the IRS. Gene had spent his last dollar for medicine and gurneys.

At another point, Gene had to persuade Dennis Rivera, the militant leader of the hospital workers' union, to forgive a debt of \$6 million to the union's pension fund, so the hospital could stay open.

"I loved Gene," Rivera said yesterday. "I would not have done this for any other hos-

pital CEO. Gene was so honest. He had no patronage at that hospital. It wasn't like Lincoln or Kings County."

Recently, North General received a 98 percent rating for the quality of its care from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

This put North General in the top 4 percent of 5,200 hospitals surveyed—amazing for an institution where 90 percent of patients are on Medicare or Medicaid.

"The morale of my members is so wonderful at North General," Rivera said. "That's why we forgave the debt."

Every day, Gene was the last person to leave the hospital. The women who changed the bedpans say Gene knew their names and asked about their family problems.

They saw him mop up spills and pick up pieces of paper.

North General had so many near-death experiences, the staff adopted the Motown song "Ain't No Stopping Us Now" as its theme song. The board of directors sang it after every rescue.

Basil Paterson, the former deputy mayor, was Gene's best friend, and the lawyer for the hospital.

"It was Gene's competitiveness that saved the hospital," Paterson said yesterday.

"Gene was normally gentle and diplomatic," Paterson recalled, "but I once saw him climb over a table to assault the executive of another hospital who was jeopardizing North General's chances for survival."

"He was so wise, and discreet, I told him all my secrets," the elder statesman of Harlem politics added, famous himself for secret-keeping and wisdom.

"Gene is irreplaceable," he added with a sad sigh.

Yesterday I visited the spotless hospital with artworks in the lobby, and spoke to Gene's widow, Elsie Crum.

She told me the story of how, years ago, Gene befriended a young woman he met bagging groceries at a local Harlem supermarket.

Gene became her mentor, and now this woman is about to graduate from Harvard Medical School.

She could work anywhere in the nation.

But she is coming back to Harlem, to work at North General.

That's the kind of hospital it is.

That's the kind of human being Gene McCabe was.

GILBERT LEAL

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me today in recognizing Dr. J. Gilbert Leal, the president of Texas State Technical College (TSTC), where he has served for 20 years.

Dr. Leal has proven his leadership in our community and in higher education. During his 20-year tenure, Dr. Leal has seen an enormous amount of growth on the physical campus itself, in the student population, and in the university budget. In 1969, when Dr. Leal joined the staff of TSTC, he began teaching in the educational and development programs under the Manpower Development Training Act.

During his tenure as Migrant Counselor-Supervisor, his work with adult migrant education provided basic education to area migrant workers. It also shaped his thinking about the importance of adult education, particularly in the majority-Hispanic communities of South Texas.

He was soon chosen to direct the Admissions and Records Department, a position he held for six years, until he was selected as campus president in 1978.

Maintaining a positive working relationship with community business and industry is only one way Dr. Leal has followed the philosophy of TSTC to respond to the local unique educational and training needs. By capitalizing on education partnerships through a coordinated effort to utilize local, state, federal and private funds for continued growth at TSTC during the difficult years, Dr. Leal made it possible for the college to grow without creating an undue tax burden for area residents or students.

In addition to his commitment to education and improving the standards by which we educate young people, he has shown his commitment to the community by chairing the Rural Health Scholarship Committee, serves on the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council Board of Directors and the Cameron County Workforce Council. He chaired the Valley Workforce Alliance, served on Task Force for Improving Quality Education in the Rio Grande Valley, as well as the Harlingen School Board of Trustees.

I ask my colleagues today to join me in commending Dr. J. Gilbert Leal for the outstanding service he has given the South Texas community, educationally and otherwise. Also, I would like to thank Norma Leal, and their sons, Gilbert D. Michael, and Ricardo, for their generosity in sharing their husband and father with the community for so many years.

TRIBUTE TO THE BEAUMONT POLICE ACTIVITIES LEAGUE BOXING TEAM

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize the achievements of six young men who exemplify the Olympic spirit in both physical endurance and strength of character. They are models for their peers and a source of pride for their community, the City of Beaumont in the Ninth Congressional District of Texas.

Chris Henry, age 17, has won two outstanding boxer awards. In 1997, Mr. Henry was the Gulf Association Junior Olympic Champion, the Texas State Junior Olympic Champion and the National Junior Olympic Silver medalist. He won the gold medal in the light-heavyweight division of the U.S. 19-and-Under Championships and is automatically placed on the U.S. National team to represent his country in the World Championships in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Quinton Sells, age 14, has won an Outstanding Boxer Award, was Gulf Association

Silver Glove Champion, Texas State Silver Glove Champion, Regional Silver Glove Champion and National Silver Glove Champion all in one year, 1998. In addition to his physical prowess, Mr. Sells has been recognized by his peers for his intellect, having been voted Outstanding Student at Martin Luther King Middle School.

K'lon Spencer, age 13, has won 9 Outstanding Boxer awards. In 1997, Mr. Spencer was Gulf Association Silver Glove, Golden Glove and Junior Olympic Champion. The next year he was Texas State Silver Glove, Golden Glove and Junior Olympic Champion. That same year he also won the Junior National Golden Glove Championship.

Jordan Burton III, age 13, has won two Outstanding Boxer Awards. He was the Gulf Association Silver Glove, Golden Glove and Junior Olympic Champion in 1997. He is the Texas State Silver Glove, Golden Glove and Junior Olympic Champion for 1998.

Cymone Kearney, age 12, was Gulf Association Silver Glove Champion, Texas State Silver Glove Champion, Regional Silver Glove Champion and National Silver Glove Champion in 1998. Mr. Kearney is also the Junior National Olympic Champion.

Bryant Thomas, age 12, is the Gulf Association Golden Glove, Silver Glove and Junior Olympic Champion of 1998, the Texas State Golden Glove Champion and the runner-up National Silver Glove Champion of the same year.

These young men, whom we praise for their individual prowess, are also part of a team. The Beaumont Police Activities League provides a safe, supportive environment in which all young people are encouraged to succeed. The boxing team was started in September 1996. Since then, they have competed in more than 300 bouts with a team record of 176 wins and 142 losses. They are sanctioned by USA Boxing and have won 8 team championships. This gym alone has produced 5 National Champions, a credit to their coaching as much as individual talent. The coaches have volunteered their time and invested themselves wholeheartedly in the program. Coach Lee Wheeler went so far as to trade his Harley-Davidson motorcycle in order to purchase a van to transport the team across the country.

I applaud these six young men for their dedication, fortitude and spirit. I thank them for showing us the courage that exists within us all. And I wish them luck in all of their future endeavors both inside and outside the ring.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VINCE SNOWBARGER

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. SNOWBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on Friday October 2, and missed Roll Call votes number 477, 478, and 479. Had I been present, I would have voted Yes on Roll Call 477, to approve the Journal of the previous day; I would have voted No on Roll Call 478 to recommit the Conference Report on H.R. 4101; and I would have voted

Yes on Roll Call 479 to agree to the Conference Report on H.R. 4101. I ask unanimous consent that my positions on these votes be so noted.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HARRY AND NANCY E. ROTHROCK, JR., FOR THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, on September 5, 1998, Harry and Nancy E. Rothrock, Jr., of High Point, North Carolina celebrated a special day in their lives—their Golden Wedding Anniversary. It is with great pride and personal interest that I congratulate them on this special occasion.

In this day and age when fewer couples can claim fifty years of marriage, Harry and Nancy Rothrock are the exception to the rule. For they have based their long lasting relationship on open communications, a personal commitment to one another, and genuine love. From 1948 to 1998, they experienced many ups and downs, and many trials and tribulations, but I know they would both say it has been well worth it.

Harry and Nancy met at High Point College in 1946 where they were active in many campus activities. Harry was a baseball and basketball star, while Nancy was the "May Day Queen" and a cheerleader. Rumor has it that it took Harry three attempts before Nancy would go out on a date with him, but, in the end, it was "love at first sight."

Their marriage has been complemented with four children—Nancy, Jr., Alan, John and Doug—and three grandchildren—Abbey, Darus, and Elizabeth. The family celebrated the anniversary with a private dinner and were joined by Nancy's sister, Mrs. Betsy (George S.) Bouldin.

Again, I want to send my sincerest congratulations and heart felt wishes to Harry and Nancy Rothrock on celebrating their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

DR. JON LARSON INAUGURATED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Jon H. Larson, a distinguished educator who is joining our community in Northeastern Pennsylvania. On October 10, 1998, Dr. Larson will be inaugurated as the fifth president of the Luzerne County Community College, located in my hometown of Nanticoke.

Dr. Larson was most recently Vice-President for Administration and Dean of Institutional Services of the Frederick Community College in Frederick, Maryland. During his tenure at Frederick, he was also a research associate at

the University of Maryland. Prior to that experience, Dr. Larson served in several administrative and teaching positions at Berkshire Community College in Massachusetts.

Dr. Larson had numerous successes in Maryland, having served as the founding co-chair of the Maryland Community College Technology Council and the founding chair of the Maryland Community College Facilities Planners Council. He chaired a campaign that quadrupled capital funding for 18 colleges and was instrumental in the resource development and grant funding aspects of a \$34 million capital improvements program.

Always active in the community, Dr. Larson served in leadership capacity of the Kiwanis, Norwich University Club, and the Frederick County Chamber of Commerce. He also served as community representative for the Bio Whittaker Animal Care and Use Committee, chair of the Frederick County CETA Planning Council, and chair of the Lee, Massachusetts Planning Board.

Dr. Larson has been a member of the Society for College and University Planning, the AACC National Council for Research and Planning, and several other professional organizations. Since moving to Northeastern Pennsylvania, Dr. Larson has continued his community involvement by joining the Kirby Center Board of Directors and co-chairing the education committee of the United Way of Wyoming Valley.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to join with the community in welcoming Dr. Larson and his wife, Judy, to Northeastern Pennsylvania. Since his recent arrival, Dr. Larson has already provided a clear vision for the mission of the Luzerne County Community College in the new millennium.

AFRICA SEEDS OF HOPE ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 28, 1998

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4283, the Africa Seeds of Hope Act of 1998.

There are important signs of human progress in Africa. Life expectancy has increased, the infant mortality rate decreased by nearly 50%, we have seen sharp increases in educational advancement. Despite these advances, however, hunger and poverty still remain worse in Africa than on any other continent in the world.

The Africa Seeds of Hope Act promotes sustainable growth and development in Sub-Saharan Africa while at the same time helping the agriculture community. This bill would also improve food security for children, women and needy households, and improve the agricultural productivity and incomes of the rural poor. Agriculture is the largest source of revenue in most Sub-Saharan African economies. It is safe to say, that unless the agricultural industries improve, many Sub-Saharan African countries will continue to economically deteriorate.

The Africa Seeds of Hope Act has been endorsed by over two-hundred agricultural and humanitarian organizations with experiences in Africa.

By dedicating resources aimed at agricultural research, financing rural area farms and food security, this bi-partisan legislation would work in tandem with our new trade initiatives with Africa. The long-term partnerships that will be created because of this legislation will better enable the U.S. to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and allow us to design cost-effective techniques that can be used throughout our foreign aid programs.

Mr. Speaker, the Africa Seeds of Hope Act of 1998 provides substantial economic benefits to Sub-Saharan Africa and promotes American foreign interests. This bill has received bipartisan support in this Congress and is consistent with our current African foreign policy. I strongly urge my colleagues to support it.

HONORING THE STUDENTS OF COLD SPRING HARBOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Rachel Friedstein, Jessica Berenblum, Lauren Schulz, and Raina Tripp who placed second in their quest for the Bayer/National Science Foundation (NSF) Award for Community Innovation. Each of these students has received a \$3,000 savings bond and will be honored at a Capitol Hill Ceremony. We should also recognize the outstanding work of their coach, Mr. Jim Frank, whose leadership and guidance was instrumental to the students' success.

These Cold Spring Harbor Junior High School students conducted a comprehensive study of the long term damage caused by wearing backpacks that were excessively heavy. They concluded that 25-33 percent of adolescents already experience lower back pain and that overweight backpacks can exacerbate these problems leading to even more serious back conditions later in life. The students worked with physicians and chiropractors to identify risk factors and prevention methods.

In the fall, these four students began a program entitled "Light is Right" which seeks to inform their peers about the dangers associated with backpack misuse and strategies to avoid this problem. They will hold an assembly for new junior high school students and distribute brochures and stickers describing the problem. Moreover, they will work to create an Internet survey to conduct further research.

The creativity and ingenuity of these students should serve as a model to all of our schools and communities. It also shows that students can really make a difference in the lives of their peers by working with their school and the private sector. The award program, which is jointly run by the National Science Foundation and the Bayer Corporation, has adhered to this model of public-private

interdependence. It is my hope that other schools throughout the New York area will look to this example and create similar programs. Most importantly, their work will enable other teenagers to lead healthier lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues join me in rising to honor these extraordinary students and their coach.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HELLING STADIUM RENOVATION PROJECT

HON. RON KLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. KLING. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride I rise and give recognition to the people of Ellwood City on the occasion of the rededication of Helling Stadium. Under construction for the past year and a half, the new stadium will provide a state-of-the-art facility for the students who attend Lincoln High School. It will also provide a first class venue for the Western Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic League to use for playoff games in baseball, football, and track and field bringing more and more people from outside Lawrence County into Ellwood City.

In addition to having one of the premier football stadiums in western Pennsylvania the complex has added a six-lane regulation polyurethane running track as well as a new baseball field and concession stands. As a result of this renovation, Lincoln High School will finally be able to host track and field events. It is interesting to note that prior to the renovation the baseball stadium's lighting was passed down from storied Forbes Field in Pittsburgh.

The Fourth Congressional District has been home to many great professional athletes. Tony Dorsett, Joe Namath, Ty Law, and George Blanda to name a few. It is my belief that with a first-class facility like this, it may not be long before a new crop of future NFL stars come from Ellwood City.

Mr. Speaker, it is once again with great pride that I rise and urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the people of Ellwood City on this fabulous evening. Additionally, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my most sincere thanks to Brad Oviat and the entire school board for the work they have done to guarantee the completion of this project. Good luck for the future and go Wolverines.

A TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND BERNARD C. POITIER

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to salute Reverend Bernard C. Poitier for his many years of service to our community and to his church as an educator, family counselor, and community leader.

Rev. Poitier has been the owner and director of Poitier Funeral Home for the past 30 years and the Pastor of Saint Luke Cousin Memorial A.M.E. church for 18 years.

Pastor Poitier began his ministerial training at Mount Herman A.M.E. church under the guidance of Reverend C.E. Jenkins. He received his primary and secondary education from Dade County public schools, then went on to earn his Bachelor of Science degree from Bethune-Cookman College in 1963.

As pastor of Saint Luke Cousin Memorial A.M.E. Church, Rev. Poitier has inspired many to become personally involved in doing God's work. Guided by his commitment to inner city youth, Rev. Poitier has organized numerous athletic events, fund raisers, and recreational activities designed to benefit those who are less fortunate.

Pastor Poitier is married to the former Barbara Riley and is the father of two sons, and two daughters. He is also the grandfather of two.

In honoring Rev. Poitier today, we honor the virtue, moral courage, and sacrifice which he has exhibited throughout his life. As an inspiration, strength, and a blessing to those whose lives are touched by his, he helps others understand the place of faith in their lives.

I know that my colleagues join with me and our entire community in extending our highest praise and congratulations to Rev. Bernard C. Poitier for his lifetime of service.

HONORING THE VERY REVEREND FATHER STEVAN STEPANOV FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE TO ST. ELIJAH SERBIAN CHURCH IN ALIQUIPPA, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 5, 1998

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional individual, the Very Reverend Father Stevan Stepanov of Aliquippa, PA.

This year, Father Stevan celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of serving the Aliquippa parish and the thirty-fifth anniversary of his ordination into the Orthodox priesthood.

Born and educated in Yugoslavia, Father Stevan moved to this country with his family to begin his career as a Deacon to the Serbian Orthodox Diocese in America. He became a United States citizen, earned a Master's Degree at the University of Pittsburgh, and strove to be a good husband and father.

As the parish priest in Aliquippa, he quickly established himself as an outstanding priest and helped to build the reputation of Aliquippa as one of the finest, most active Serbian Orthodox communities in America. Father Stevan has maintained the spiritual vitality of the Orthodox church service. He has rejuvenated holiday traditions that are centuries old. He has served as teacher to generations of young

and old parishioners. He founded the summer camp and served as advisor and supporter for its Sunday School, Youth Group, KCC, Church Choir, Junior Choir, Mother's Club, Men's Club, and other organizations.

Through these many years, Father Stevan has enjoyed the support and good counsel of his wife, Ana. Her strength, humor, and patience have allowed Father Stevan to devote the many hours and much energy to his work in the parish.

Mr. Speaker, once again I want to commend Father Stevan for his service to the St. Elijah Serbian Church and the greater Aliquippa community and wish him many more years of good health and good work. He is a credit to his people and his vocation and an inspiration to all citizens of the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in recognizing the exemplary work of a truly extraordinary man.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, October 6, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 7

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nominations of Isadore Rosenthal, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, and William Clifford Smith, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

SD-406

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on H.R. 1833, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further Self-Governance by Indian tribes.

SR-485

Special on SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM
To hold hearings to examine information technology readiness of general business services for the Year 2000.

SD-192

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Ira G. Peppercorn, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of William B. Bader, of New Jersey, to be Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency, Harold Hongju Koh, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and C. David Welch, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nominations of Dana Bruce Covington, Sr., of Mississippi, and Edward Jay Gleiman, of Maryland, each to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission, and David M. Walker, of Georgia, to be Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office.

SD-342

Joint Economic

To hold hearings on proposals to stabilize the international economy. 311 Cannon Building

2:00 p.m.

Governmental Affairs

Overview of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the implications of military adultery standards.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings on the implementation of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

SD-226

OCTOBER 8

9:00 a.m.

Judiciary

Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine national security considerations in asylum applications, focusing on a case study involving six Iraqis.

SD-226

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on the nominations of Ashish Sen, of Illinois, to be Director of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and Albert S. Jacquez, of California, to be Administrator of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, both of the Department of Transportation.

SR-253

**Environment and Public Works
Drinking Water, Fisheries, and Wildlife
Subcommittee**

To hold oversight hearings on scientific and engineering issues relating to Columbia/Snake River system salmon recovery.

SD-406

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

10:00 a.m.

Foreign Relations

Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine recent events in Afghanistan.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Select on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.

SH-219

October 5, 1998

CANCELLATIONS

OCTOBER 8

9:30 a.m.

Select on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the scope of national security threats.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Select on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.

SH-219